

Berlin Thinks Peace Framers Are Weakening

Roses Hopes for Easier Terms on Paris Strike, Polish Claims and Stand of U. S. and Great Britain

Expects Verbal Exchanges

Believes Counter Proposals Forbid Allies "Slamming Door in Enemy's Face"

BERLIN, June 6. (By The Associated Press).—While the German correspondents at Versailles continue to give a gloomy view of the forthcoming answer to the German counter proposals, official circles in Berlin, judged wholly by surface indications, appear more hopeful regarding the further trend of events.

The slight tone of optimism which has projected itself into the Berlin estimates of the situation are born of a conviction that a basis for verbal negotiations is gradually being created, a position for which Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau and his colleagues in the peace commission have been maneuvering diligently since the first notes were exchanged.

Superiorly, however, some quarters in the Wilhelmstrasse that the Entente probably will avail itself of neutral intervention by way of breaking the ice. Political observers here believe that Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau at present holds a slight strategic advantage for reasons outside those that might be obtained in his counter proposals.

The trace of optimism which has been asserting itself in the past forty-eight hours is explained by events which it is believed here, will ultimately work out to Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau's advantage.

These factors are to be found in the Paris strike, fresh Polish agrardization, French machinations in Rhenish Prussia and the reported American and British opposition to the Entente terms, all of which, it is believed in Berlin, are conspiring to bring the Entente's alleged adamant front into immediate jeopardy.

Germany's optimism is by no means overreaching itself. It is based, rather, on the modest expectation that in view of the liberality and boldness of the German counter-draft the Entente leaders will not dare to assume the moral responsibility of slamming the door in the face of Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau and his fellow envoys.

Austrians Return To Parley To-day

Feldkirch Conference Ends and President Seitz Assails Terms

ST. GERMAIN, June 6.—Dr. Karl Renner, Chancellor of German Austria and a member of that country's peace delegation, with five colleagues has been at Feldkirch, a conference with Dr. G. A. Bauer, the German Austrian Foreign Minister, is expected to arrive here to-morrow.

BASEL, June 6.—The conference at Feldkirch between representatives of the Austrian government and Dr. Renner and Herr Schuller, of the Austrian peace delegation, will end to-day, and the members of the peace delegation will start immediately for Paris, according to a telegram from Vienna. The commission appointed by the Austrian National Assembly to discuss the peace terms was to hold a meeting in Vienna today, while on Saturday the National Assembly will hear a report from Foreign Minister Bauer on his conference with Dr. Renner.

VIENNA, June 6. (By The Associated Press).—Before leaving this city for a short sojourn in the country President Seitz said, regarding the terms of peace:

"They surely are only proposals. What a terrible disappointment America is for me! This is driving me to despair. The terms are also bad for the Allies, as they mean the feeding of Bolshevism, against which we are helpless, especially from the Hungarians, who are expecting military successes. I have no power to enforce such terms upon the population of German Austria, and it will be dangerous for the man who signs them."

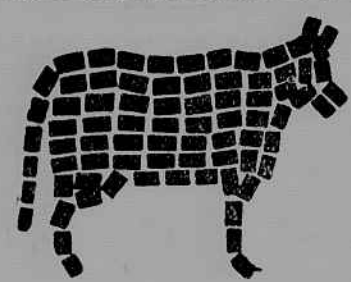
Dr. Karl Renner, head of the German Austrian peace mission, will attempt to obtain a verbal discussion of the terms at St. Germain.

French Socialists Want Treaty Modified

PARIS, June 6. (By The Associated Press).—The Socialist group met in the Chamber of Deputies to-day and adopted the following resolution: "This motion expresses the hope that the Allied governments will bring amelioration to the peace treaty, giving it a character more in conformity with the conditions of a just and lasting peace, and, furthermore, that the situation of Germany and the peoples not forming part of the society of nations be defined more clearly and in a favorable sense."

Costa Rican Rebels Are Driven Into Nicaragua

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The invading forces have been completely driven out of Costa Rican territory and have taken refuge in Nicaragua, said a telegram received to-day by Carlos Lara, Costa Rican representative here. The message further stated it was believed the Nicaraguan government would concentrate against the rebel forces and thus prevent the shedding of blood and the stirring up of hatred between the two republics. "No American marines have been landed in any Costa Rican port," declared Mr. Lara, in a statement referring to press dispatches saying United States marines had landed at Punta Limon and Port Limon. "There is no reason whatsoever for them to land unless it would be on a mission of security and friendship."



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The Delineator

The Magazine in One Million Homes

Kolchak Ready For Recognition On Conditions

Reservations Are Made in Regard to a Constituent Assembly and Dealings With New Governments

PARIS, June 6.—An answer from Admiral Kolchak, head of the all-Russian government at Omsk, to the Allied proposals has been received by the French Foreign Office. It is understood the answer, in the main, is a satisfactory acceptance of the proposals.

Admiral Kolchak's reply, however, makes reservations concerning a Constituent Assembly and also in respect to dealings with new states formed from old Russia.

The proposals to Admiral Kolchak, according to dispatches from Paris on May 27, did not provide for actual formal recognition of his government, but rather recognition, which would be accorded later to a government based on a Constituent Assembly. The proposals offered Admiral Kolchak money and supplies to maintain the all-Russian government, provided he promised to hold elections for a Constituent Assembly as soon as he reaches Moscow; or, if conditions are too disturbed to hold elections, to convene the former Constituent Assembly. He also was required to recognize the independence of Poland and Finland and to come to an amicable arrangement with other existing governments in Russia regarding their future status, either within or without the future Russian state.

The all-Russian government is to become a member of the league of nations, and submit to it any frontier disputes with Poland or Finland and any disputes with autonomous Russian states, such as the Baltic provinces, Lithuania, Transcaucasia and the Transcasian administration. Other conditions concern recognition of the Russian foreign debt and assurances against the old idea of land holding. The solution of the land problem is to be left to the Constituent Assembly.

British Rout 'Reds' On Caspian Shore

Bolsheviki Evacuate Alexandrovsk, but Recapture Sarapul

LONDON, June 6.—Under pressure from British forces, the Bolsheviki have evacuated Alexandrovsk, in the Trans-Caspian territory on the eastern shore of the Caspian Sea, according to advices received here. The British had bombarded the town and British airplanes had dropped bombs on it. The Bolsheviki have recaptured Sarapul, on the Kama River, southwest of Perm, which was one of the important towns taken by Admiral Kolchak's forces in their spring advance. A Bolsheviki wireless message asserts, "The dispatch also states that the Bolsheviki are continuing to advance in this region."

German forces on the Estonian front are said to be aiding the Bolsheviki, in an official statement issued at Estonian headquarters and cabled from Stockholm. The statement reads: "There was violent fighting on the Gatchina front throughout Tuesday, and the battle was renewed on Wednesday. On the southern front the German Landwehr, instead of pushing the enemy back from Riga, is trying by all means to advance to our line."

Hungarian Bolsheviki Advance in Slovakia

PRAGUE, June 6. (By The Associated Press).—Admission was made to-day by Dr. Irobar, Czech Minister here, that the Hungarian Bolsheviki army had achieved unexpected success over the Czech troops in Slovakia, who were reported still to be retreating. The situation in Slovakia is said to be very serious, with most of the rich districts in the hands of the Hungarians, whose advance, it is believed, can be checked only by the assistance of French troops. The damage caused by the advance of the Hungarians is said to exceed 1,000,000,000 crowns (\$200,000,000), according to the estimate of Dr. Irobar.

Dead Bomber Identified as Italian Red

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Flynn Takes Up Bomb Plot Inquiry

Special Correspondence

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.—With the arrival here to-day of William J. Flynn, chief of the United States secret service, this city became the central point from which the Federal government is searching for the perpetrators of Monday night's bombing outrages.

Another arrival to-day was James T. Cortelyou, former chief inspector in the local post office, who, at the urgent request of the government, will devote his entire energies to helping in the bomb investigation. It is said Mr. Cortelyou's former experience in government work makes him an invaluable aid. Both he and Chief Flynn will make their headquarters in the Federal building here.

There were several important developments to-day. One was the finding of the bookstore in which it is thought the Italian-English dictionary was purchased which was found in the pockets of the man who was killed in Washington by a bomb intended for the home of Attorney General Palmer.

Conclusions based on analyses made by experts have tended to strengthen the theory that the "box" type of bomb was used in each of the explosions, the purpose being to leave no trace of the bomb. This, detectives say, would explain how the man in Washington lost his life through a premature explosion.

As shown by Detective Hugh Ayres of the Central Station, who has been making a study of the various types of bombs, the anarchist may have miscalculated the resistance of the zinc cylinder used in the bomb, or there may have been a weak spot in the metal that gave way under the attack of the sulphuric acid sooner than had been expected, thus causing the bomb to explode ahead of time.

Discovery of the book store supposed to be the one at which the dictionary was bought was made by an agent of the Department of Justice, who visited several Italian book sellers in the vicinity of Eighth and Catherine Streets.

Woman Remembers Customer

At one store the proprietor, a woman, remembered having sold one of the books to "a tall, dark-haired man who carried a package." The sale was made about three weeks ago, and the purchaser refused one book offered him which was printed by a local firm, preferring an edition put out in Milan.

The book store is not far from the hat shop of the De Luca Brothers, on South Eighth Street. From these facts the Federal agents infer that of the hat and of the dictionary, within a few moments of each other, and that the package which the storekeeper saw was either the old or the new headgear.

The local police are investigating the alleged activities of the I. W. W. and Bolsheviki sympathizers who are said to have held meetings simultaneously Thursday night, at which funds were collected to be used in case of "expected arrests."

Radicals Planning Five-Day Protest

Federal authorities learned yesterday that anarchists, I. W. W.'s, Bolsheviki and other radicals are planning to begin on July 4 a five days' demonstration against the "ruling class."

Radical headquarters in St. Mark's Place, East Fourth Street, East Fifteenth Street, West Twenty-ninth Street and among various Socialist Left Wingers and I. W. W. groups on the East Side have been quietly making plans to celebrate the national holiday with a series of "protests."

Outdoor gatherings, picnics and parades are contemplated, with the avowed purpose of showing up "social and economic unrest."

It happens that on July 4 a nationwide strike is scheduled to take place, but for an altogether different purpose. The radicals propose to take advantage of the strike and, if possible, federal authorities learn, convert the strike into a part of the terrorist propaganda.

The proposed strike now being voted by labor unions throughout the country is to be a protest against the

session of plans of the homes of Mayor Harry L. Davis and other victims of the bomb outrages. One of the men is alleged to have a letter mailed from here, congratulating him on his "brave work of June 2," the date of the dynamite.

Other letters found on the suspects are said to substantiate information given to local police that the men were here recently.

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The proposed strike now being voted by labor unions throughout the country is to be a protest against the

imprisonment of Thomas Mooney. The strike vote was ordered last January at a meeting held in Chicago of delegates from 1,100 unions.

The ballots are being collected in Chicago by the Mooney Federal Intervention Committee. The ballots call for a vote on this proposition: "Provided new trials or freedom by July 4 a general strike shall be called for five days, namely, July 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8."

According to W. D. Patterson, of the International Workers' Defence League, Eighth Street and Fourth Avenue, who had charge of the ballot collecting in the New York district, more than 75 per cent of the unions are voting in favor of the strike.

"We are not connected with the I. W. W., nor has our proposed strike anything to do with the radicals," said Mr. Patterson. "We have only one purpose, and that is to protest against the Mooney frame-up. I feel certain that the strike will be called."

Radicals in Full Sympathy

Radical leaders yesterday declared they were in "full sympathy" with the strike.

"Of course, we favor it," said Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, I. W. W. leader. "I am sure that all the radical groups will support it."

At Socialist headquarters, 7 East Fifteenth Street, it was said that Socialists throughout the country were expressing sympathy with a strike of national proportions. "The Socialists have taken the lead in fighting for Mooney's liberty," said a Socialist official. "It is only natural that we should be planning to participate in the strike arrangements."

Dispatches from Washington yesterday said the Department of Justice had information concerning the intention of radicals to divert the strike to their purposes and that the department was considering steps to prevent any more terrorist plots.

Haywood, Ill in Prison, Asserts His Innocence

I. W. W. Leader Developed Nervous Trouble Soon After Hearing of the Bomb Explosions

Special Correspondence

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., June 6.—William D. ("Big Bill") Haywood, national secretary treasurer and recognized chief of the Industrial Workers of the World, looked upon the "affair," as he terms the recent bomb outrages, as "decidedly unfortunate," and refused to comment further except to deny emphatically that he had any connection with the plots to destroy life

and property. He smiled cynically when allusion was made to "pass No. 2, 1,001," by which B. J. Alderdice, superintendent of the Pittsburgh Bureau of Police, connected him with the plots.

Haywood, who is in prison here for his anti-war activities, entered the prison hospital on Tuesday immediately after hearing of the bomb explosions. The prison physician says Haywood has developed symptoms of nervous trouble.

By a recent court order Haywood and thirty-six other I. W. W.'s became eligible to release on bail for a rehearing before the Chicago Circuit Court of Appeals. Several attempts to obtain an acceptable bond for Haywood have been futile.

Young Woman Arrested In Bomb Plot Search

Said To Be Secretary of Finnish Branch of the Socialist Party, Working as Housemaid

CLEVELAND, O., June 6.—The police are holding for further examination by Federal authorities a young woman, said to be the secretary of the local Finnish branch of the Socialist party, who has for some time been employed as a maid in a Cleveland home and who is suspected of being one of the terrorist leaders responsible for the bomb outrages of last Monday night.

When her room was searched a quantity of Bolsheviki literature was discovered.

Mayor Harry Davis to-day received an unsigned letter in which was threatened further violence as part of plans to overthrow law and order in Cleveland. An armed demonstration on July 4 was promised.

Senate Bill Would Stop All Immigration

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Bills prohibiting immigration for five years and placing more rigid restrictions upon aliens entering this country were introduced to-day in the Senate.

One measure, by Senator King, Democrat, of Utah, would exclude alien anarchists and others who believe in the overthrow of governments through force, and others, by Senator Sterling, Republican, of South Dakota, would amend the present citizenship laws so as to denaturalize aliens who obtain citizenship through fraud or who assist others to do so.

Saks CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY THE nose of Cleopatra is said to have changed the destiny of the world. At least it changed the residence of Mark Antony. How many destinies have been changed by a suit that is slovenly styled and irritatingly tailored? \$30 UP Saks & Company BROADWAY AT 34th STREET

Jose Davilla, Rebel Leader in Mexico Four Years, Slain MEXICO CITY, June 6. (By The Associated Press).—Jose Inez Davilla, former Federal general, it was announced officially to-day, has been killed in battle in Oaxaca after having been in revolt against the government for more than four years. Davilla at one time was Governor of the State of Oaxaca. President Carranza to-day sent a message to the Mexican Senate asking Congress to authorize the national executive to construct three railways connecting undeveloped regions of Mexico with those already developed. The first railways suggested by the President would connect a point between Magdalena and Hermosillo, in Sonora, with Ensenada, in Lower California. The second would unite the town of Peto, Yucatan, with Bacalan and Santa Cruz, in the territory of Quintana Roo. The third line suggested would connect Santa Lucracia, in Vera Cruz, with the State of Campeche, which has no railways. In the introduction to his message the President says that the government hopes to form a centralized railway system, thereby "opening rich undeveloped regions and ending the present isolation."

Gimbel Brothers 32nd ST. - BROADWAY - 33rd ST. The Best Men's Clothes from the Best Makers in America—At Gimbels Gimbels do not make clothing! That is a highly specialized business, better done by exclusive tailoring concerns than by big retail stores. Gimbels do not indulge in freak ideas to attach elusive, imaginary virtues to clothes and make advertising cover a multitude of sins. Gimbels do not ride clothes hobbies and lay stress on any one particular clothes feature. The business of this store is to please, not merely one class of men, but all men, from the very youthful college man and the broad-chested proud A. E. F. hero, to the very dignified business man who shuns the youthful models. The Gimbel Idea Is VARIETY and We Search the World to Get It The finest clothes in America are here—under our own labels, but made by the tailors you know. The three-store buying power of the Gimbel Stores is a leverage in the markets and we use it to give New Yorkers such a varied selection as they could only find by shopping around in ten or a dozen other stores. And three-store buying means prices based on immense volume so that "price" is as much a Gimbel inducement as are style, quality, workmanship and immense variety. Men's and Young Men's Clothing from the 25 Leaders of America At \$35, \$40, \$45, \$50, \$55 and \$60 New waist line double breasted, great variety New models for business men, great variety New double breasted models, great variety New waist line models, great variety New 1, 2 and 3 button models, great variety Literally hundreds of different patterns to choose from and wide selections in plain blues, striped effects, checks and fancy mixtures. A June Special in Men's Summer Suits, \$28.75 Single and Double Breasted Models, the 2-Button English Model, and the more Conservative Model. Plain Blue, Brown, Green, Light and Dark Shades, and the much wanted Plain Blue Serge. All sizes. Men's Separate Trousers, Specials, \$5.75, \$6.75 and \$8.50 Men's Flannel Trousers, White and Striped \$7.50 and \$10.00 Men's Auto Dusters \$2.85, \$3.95, \$5.75, \$8.50, \$10, \$12, \$13.50 and \$15 Men's Office Coats \$2, \$2.50, \$3.25, \$5, \$7.50, \$8.50 and \$10 GIMBELS MEN'S CLOTHING SECTION—Fourth Floor

Men's White Flannel Trousers Made of fine quality flannels, finely tailored, hanging straight and loose from the hips to a point just off the shoes, and giving those free and easy lines so becoming in flannels, and so effective in conjunction with a hand-tailored sport coat. \$900 \$1100 \$1250 Franklin Simon & Co. FIFTH AVENUE Men's Clothing Shop, 8 West 38th Street LOCATED ON STREET LEVEL